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Tacoma, Wash.—Influenza of a very mild type is somewhat prevalent, but is not considered epidemic by the health authorities. The germ of influenza has not been bacteriologically verified in any case.

Smallpox in Mobile and other places in Alabama and Mississippi.

MOBILE, ALA., January 27, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to state that the 3 suspects sent to the pesthouse with a case of smallpox have developed the disease, thus making 7 for this city since the 1st instant. Smallpox exists in Mobile, Washington, Clarke, Hale, Marengo, Wilcox, Clay, Greene, Randolph, Lowndes, and Dallas counties, in Alabama, but it is thought that only in Mobile County are active measures taken to suppress the disease.

In Mississippi, besides Wautubbee and Enterprise, previously reported, the disease exists in Russell, Lauderdale County; Cartersville, Tisbomingo County; Orange, Clay County; Ellisville, Jones County, and Hattiesburg, Perry County. At Hattiesburg there are 17 cases in a pesthouse. The Mississippi State board of health is making efforts to isolate cases and vaccinate exposed persons. Over 200 cases are reported as having occurred in Noxubee County since last August. Some cases are reported near Macon. There is reason to believe the disease exists generally over the eastern and southeastern parts of the State. In confirmation of my hint as to the policy of concealment, I inclose a press dispatch in regard to conditions in Arkansas.

Respectfully, yours,

R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Arkansas.

[Inclosure.]

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., January 25, 1899.

Dr. H. C. Dunavent, president of the State board of health, in speaking of the smallpox situation to-day, told of a terrible state of affairs at Salem, in Fulton County. Dr. Dunavent has just returned from that place, where he made a thorough investigation. He says that there have been at least 400 cases of smallpox in the locality within the last two months and a number of deaths have occurred. He found people walking about the streets of the town broken out with the disease, pockmarked and pitted, and others falling ill every day. The local physicians contended that the disease was not smallpox, and little effort had been made to check its ravages. As a result, the disease had become scattered along the line of the Memphis and Fort Scott and Cotton Belt roads, and many neighboring towns are now infected. The disease was first carried to Fulton County about two months ago by a returned soldier.

Report of smallpox among Russian immigrants arriving at Halifax.

[Telegram.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 28, 1899.

Dr. Montizambert, chief quarantine officer, Montreal, Canada:

Report 400 Russian immigrants at Halifax with smallpox among them about to proceed to Port Huron. Will not, under your regulations, suspected as well as infected cases be detained? Please give assurance that all others will be vaccinated.

WYMAN,
Surgeon-General.